(ii) Waiver of capital gains tax, if any, on the transfer of assets from Dabhol Power Company (DPC) to RGPPL.

(iii) Withdrawal of the appeal against Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal's (CESTAT's) order pending in the Supreme Court regarding disputed claims of past customs duty through mutual release of claims by Central Board for Excise & Customs (CBEC) and DPC.

(iv) Waiver of 5% customs duty for 5 years on import of LNG for power generation by RGPPL and similar Integrated Power Projects.

No amount of money is being released to RGPPL by the Government of India.

Coal shortage at NTPC Unit in Ramagundam

3884. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 2600 MW National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) unit at Ramagundam is on the verge of collapse due to coal shortage;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure continuous supply of coal to this unit?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no shortage of coal at Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station (STPS) of NTPC Ltd. As on 15.05.2006, Ramagundam STPS is having sufficient coal stock for 14 days' consumption against the norm of 15 days for pithead station. During April, 2006, the power station generated 1835.5 Million Units of electricity at a Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 98.1 %. Further, there was no generation loss due to coal shortage in Ramagundam STPS during 2005-06.

(c) To ensure continuous supply of coal, Ramagundam Stage I and II (2100 MW) has been granted long term coal linkage from Singrauli Coal Company Ltd. (SCCL) and the present supply from it is of the order of

about 10 Million tonnes. Ramagundam Stage-Ill (500 MW) has its long term coal linkage from South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SEL). Balance requirement, if any, is being met from Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL).

Survey on power theft

3885. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding failure of the States to check power theft;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith the names of States with minimum availability of electricity per family in percentage terms;

(c) whether Government are according priority to such States; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) No survey has been conducted by the Government of India regarding failure of the States to check power theft.

(b) As per the Census 2001, the States with low rural households access to electricity are:—

SI. No.	State	Percentage Electrified Households
1.	West Bengal	20.27
2.	Uttar Pradesh	19.84
3.	Orissa	19.35
4.	Assam	16.54
5.	Jharkhand	9.99
6.	Bihar	5.13

(c) and (d) Under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGW) announced in April 2005, the Government envisage to provide access to electricity to all the rural households over a period of four years.